

a.) Amendment to the Claims

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled).

23. (Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 24 (Cancelled).

25. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder according to claim 23, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity.

Claims 26-70 (Cancelled).

71. (Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder, comprising orally administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

72. (Previously Presented) A method of treating generalized anxiety disorder according to claim 71, comprising orally administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity.

73. (Previously Presented) A method of treating obsessive-compulsive disorder, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof.

74. (Previously Presented) A method of treating obsessive-compulsive disorder according to claim 73, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity.

75. (Previously Presented) A method of treating panic disorder, comprising administering to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

76. (Previously Presented) A method of treating panic disorder according to claim 75, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine A<sub>2A</sub> receptor antagonistic activity.

77. (Previously Presented) A method of treating agoraphobia, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

78. (Previously Presented) A method of treating agoraphobia according to claim 77, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity.

79. (Previously Presented) A method of treating social phobia, comprising administering, to a human in need thereof, an effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

80. (Previously Presented) A method of treating social phobia according to claim 79, comprising administering said effective amount of (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with an anxiolytic which does not have adenosine  $A_{2A}$  receptor antagonistic activity.